

Expandable divider system

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~~Parent Case Text~~

~~This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/456,458, filed Mar. 24, 2003.~~

Description

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

It is desirable to divide drawers or the like but not limited to drawers into compartments or sections of variable size. Other divider systems are limited in that the components must be broken to construct the compartments, thus they cannot be reconfigured. Also, other divider systems are preconfigured and can only be utilized in similar sized drawers thereafter.

There is a need for a divider system that will expand to any size drawer or the like, can be reconfigured unlimited times without damage to or destruction of the dividers, and having the ability to form any desired configuration or compartments.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention, the Drawer Divider System, presents a unique method of dividing drawers or the like but not limited to drawers into various configurations by connecting the divider panels together having the capability of expanding to fit the desired dimensions.

SUMMARY

The invention is a Divider system for dividing drawers or the like in sections by the means of using an individual divider or by attaching dividers together with a clip and expanding to the desired planar dimension.

The main body is one continuous piece, paired with a perpendicular attachment flange and is provided with a lateral slot or slots extending the length of the surface but not completely to the end of the main body and the flange.

The divider is of a rectangular shape of various length and height with a main body and a flange on one end. The main body of the divider allows for a slot or multiple slots starting at equal distances from the left and right ends of the body of the divider. The slot allows for the connection of other

dividers and the ability to slide and position the connecting divider along the slot. The length of the flange allows for a slot the dimensions of the clip.

The clips are inserted into the slots for attaching the dividers together flange to flange, perpendicular, and parallel allowing adjustability and expandability. A bifurcated clip provides tension to securely adjoin individual and multiple dividers. The system is designed to allow for multiple configurations.

Injection molds are used to form the divider and clip. The mold forms the clip to fit into the slots of the main body of the divider and on the perpendicular end of the divider referred to as the flange. The clip has a bifurcated design or the like with a flat surface and two protruding forks perpendicular to the flat surface which provide the outward tension and inward resistance necessary to join and secure the dividers and is molded as such.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an isometric perspective view of a single bifurcated clip illustrating the flat surface of the clip and the two perpendicular protruding forks.

FIG. 2 is an isometric perspective view of a single divider illustrating the perpendicular attachment flange, divider main body, and lateral slots.

FIG. 3 is an isometric perspective view similar to FIG. 2, but showing a divider with a shorter main body and illustrating the perpendicular attachment flange, divider main body, and lateral slot.

FIG. 4 is an isometric perspective view of two dividers joined in parallel connected with a clip and illustrating the lateral adjustability of the joined pair.

FIG. 5 is an angled perspective view of four dividers connected cross-sectional with a single clip shown in a drawer and illustrating the adjoining of multiple dividers in parallel or perpendicular orientation while continuing to provide for sectional adjustment by means of the lateral slots.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The drawer divider system includes divider panels FIGS. 2 and 3 that are connected together FIG. 4 by means of clips FIG. 1 to form sections within a drawer or the like or an area FIG. 5 of a construction that includes a bottom with attached side panels. The drawer divider system is used to create compartments within a given area by attaching dividers together, perpendicularly and/or parallel and/or expanding to a desired dimension FIG. 5.

To acquire a division of an area into a section, the divider panels FIGS. 2 and 3 may be attached together by placing a clip FIG. 1 through the slots 12, and 14 of each divider body and then may be expanded to the desired dimension FIG. 4. The panels in FIGS. 2 and 3 can be combined using like panels of the same length or differing sizes combined together to expand to the desired dimension.

A division of an area into a section may also be constructed by attaching one divider to another divider in a perpendicular orientation 16 by inserting a clip FIG. 1 through a flange 10 from one divider to the slot 12 and 14 of another divider.

The bifurcated clip FIG. 1 is designed and constructed of a polymer material that provides and retains tension and allows the repetitive insertion and removal of the clip from the divider body slot 12 and 14 and/or the divider flange slot 11. The clip is comprised of a bifurcated rectangular base and two protruding forks where the base 1 is a flat surface with a rounded edge. The forks 2 and 3 are molded to the base 7 of the clip FIG. 1 in a perpendicular configuration. The design of the forks 2 and 3 and the taper 8 on the forks of the clip FIG. 1 provide tension and resistance to maintain a desired dimension when two or more connected dividers are expanded FIGS. 4 and 5. The gap 6 combined with the forks 2 and 3 and the taper 8 of the forks provide the outward tension and inward resistance necessary to join and secure the dividers. The tips of the forks 2 and 3 form a lip 4 and 5 to guide forks 2 and 3 during insertion into the slots 11, 12 and 14.

The flange of the divider FIGS. 2 and 3 provides an upright support for the divider and a means to connect additional dividers FIGS. 2 and 3 in a perpendicular manner FIG. 5. The lateral slot 11 of

the flange 10 allows for the attachment of additional divider to form the perpendicular sides of a compartment division.

The lateral slots running parallel along the length of the divider body FIG. 2 and 3 is implemented to allow the insertion of a clip FIG. 1 to attach dividers together in a perpendicular or parallel placement for dimensional versatility FIG. 5. The cross-lateral bridges 13 at the ends of the said slots provide divider structural integrity while allowing for flexibility during insertion and removal of clip.

Dividers are connected together parallel to each other with a clip and then can functionally be expanded to a desired length. Additional divider sections can be added to other dividers to form additional compartments and divisions within an area by attaching the flange by the means of the clip to the main body slot of another divider FIG. 5. The divider can then be positioned along the main body of the divider panel by sliding the flange of the attached divider along the main body of the primary divider.

To form a cross section FIG. 5, four dividers can be attached together by using one clip FIG. 1. An expandable section as shown in FIG. 4 with two opposing divider sections attached perpendicular to the expandable section with a single clip connecting all four and providing tension to maintain stable cross section configuration. As sections or compartments are needed, additional dividers can be added.

The dividers and clips are constructed of highly flexible synthetic polymer material. This allows for all components of the divider system to be durable and flexible for easy removal and insertion of clips, and the connection and expansion of dividers for repeated configurations.